App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1930-31
CB.

File No. 34/30
Serial Nos. 6, 12, 13, 15, 16.

Later References
CB. 17-29-15718

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 6, 12, 13, 15, 16

Part B for Sept. 1930

SUBJECT

Statement showing the quantity and value of duty free salt imported into the Mysore State during the last three years (1927-28 to 1929-30).

VERY URGENT.

No. 6634 Encs. 5
229-1930.

C.B. 679
CB 34-30-6

From

Major G. Loch,

Secretary to the Resident in Mysore.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Bangalore, the 23rd August, 1930.

Indian Round Table Conference.

Sir,

* with 4 spare copies.

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Mysore, a copy* of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No.33-Special, dated the 14th August, 1930, regarding the appointment of a small Committee to examine the future economic and financial relations between British India and Indian States.

2. I am to invite a reference to paragraph 5(c) of the above Resolution and to say that the Government of India have telegraphed asking for a statement showing the annual quantity of salt imported into the Mysore State, indicating separately duty free supplies. It is requested that the figures available for the last three years may kindly be furnished.

I am to ask that the information may kindly be supplied very urgently.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Secretary to the Resident.

ASB
22.8.

No. 33-Special.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 14th August 1930.

In connection with the discussions which are expected to take place at the forthcoming Indian Round Table Conference in London regarding the future economic and financial relations between British India and Indian States, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint a small Committee under the administrative control of the Foreign and Political Department consisting of the following gentlemen :—

1. Mr. W. W. Nind (Collector of Customs, Rangoon)—*Chairman.*
2. Mr. V. Narahari Rao, M.A., Under Secretary, Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.
3. Professor S. P. Bhargava, M.A., F.S.S., Member representing the Special Organization of the Chamber of Princes.

Mr. V. Narahari Rao, in addition to his duties as a Member, will also act as Secretary of this " Special Committee ".

2. The object of the Committee will be to collect facts and statistics which should be helpful in determining :—

(*i*) *Credits*, that is, the value of any direct or indirect contributions made by the Indian States to Imperial resources, and

(*ii*) *Debits*, that is, the assessment of what their proportionate contribution for Imperial burdens should be.

The Committee is not required to determine questions of principle or to prepare balance sheets for all or any States.

3. To take debits first, the Committee is being supplied with a list of items of Central expenditure classified as Imperial burdens. The list is provisional and additions may be made thereto at the discretion of the Government of India. The question of the ultimate inclusion of any such items would, however, be a matter of principle outside the functions of the Committee.

4. It will be the duty of the Committee to collect figures showing the average annual expenditure of the Government of India in respect of each item on the provisional list of Imperial burdens. In working out the averages, the Committee should take, as far as possible, the actual figures available for three years and the revised and budget estimates for the remaining two.

5. On the credit side, the Committee will be concerned mainly with Customs, Salt, Excises, Tributes, Ceded Territories and Indian States Forces :—

(*a*) *Customs.*—The main object of the Committee will be to collect statistics to facilitate the comparison of scales of consumption of imported dutiable goods in British India and the States, respectively.

(*b*) *Excises.*—Similar calculations will be required to determine the contributions of States on account of excisable commodities both Imperial (such as petrol and kerosene) and Provincial (such as hemp drugs).

(*c*) *Salt.*—The Committee will estimate the amounts accruing to Imperial revenues from the consumption of taxed salt in Indian States. The computations will be made on the assumption that existing salt agreements are to continue in force.

(*d*) *Tributes.*—It will be necessary to compile a detailed statement of all payments under this head in so far as they are available for Central expenditure in general. Payments earmarked for special or local purposes particularly beneficial to the States concerned should be separately listed.

(*e*) *Ceded Territories.*—This item is of great importance and will need the special attention of the Committee. A schedule of all areas ceded by States in the past, either for the upkeep of a subsidiary force or by way of commutation for protection, will be furnished to the Committee by the Foreign and Political Department. It will be necessary for the Committee to attempt to compute the net value of the ceded territories at the present time, that is, the surplus available after all expenses of the administration, including proportionate contribution to overhead administrative charges, have been met. The Committee will no doubt take into account the allowance to be made for overhead charges in consideration of the amount of supervisory work which these territories entail. The bases of population or of area would not in themselves be a sufficient criterion. The Committee will also make a separate calculation of the contributions from ceded territories to Central revenues under such heads as Income-tax, Salt, Customs, etc.

It will also be necessary to compile figures showing how far the value of these territories has risen in consequence of works such as irrigation works carried out by the Government subsequent to the cession; and also amounts of expenditure incurred under such items as famine relief, etc.

(*f*) *Indian States Forces.*—The Committee should ascertain the actual cost of units maintained under the Reorganisation scheme including a fair amount of overhead charges on account of the staff, maintenance of barracks, etc. Separate lists should be made for (*a*) units which are expected to be at the disposal of the Imperial Government for external defence, and (*b*) units earmarked for internal security.

Efforts should also be made to collect the figures showing the total Army expenditure of all States.

6. It will be unnecessary for the Committee to attempt to collect material in connection with—

(*a*) currency profits;

(*b*) railway profits, or

(*c*) Posts and Telegraph profits.

These questions will be dealt with as urgently as possible by the Departments of the Government of India concerned.

7. As the figures of the forthcoming Census will not be available before the Indian Round Table Conference, it is considered desirable that the Committee should indicate the kind of figures which are likely to be required for the purpose of financial settlement with the States, so that these may, if possible, be supplied at an early date by the Census Commissioner in advance of the general compilation of the Census.

8. The Committee will endeavour to complete its work, as far as possible, by the end of September 1930, and it is accordingly requested that Local Governments and Administrations will be good enough to afford promptly all reasonable assistance to the Committee.

H. WILBERFORCE-BELL,

Political Secretary to the Government of India.

Order.—Ordered that copies of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, the Hon'ble the Residents at Hyderabad and Mysore, the Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor General in the States of Western India, Central India and Rajputana, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, the Political Officer in Sikkim and the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States, for information and favour of communication to such Darbars as are likely to be interested.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.
the Mysore Darbar.
the Baroda Darbar.
the Kashmir Darbar.
the Gwalior Darbar.
the Sikkim Darbar.

Ordered also that copies be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India and the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, for information.

M418FD—400—14-8-30—GIPS

No. 33-Special.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 14th August 1930.

In connection with the discussions which are expected to take place at the forthcoming Indian Round Table Conference in London regarding the future economic and financial relations between British India and Indian States, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint a small Committee under the administrative control of the Foreign and Political Department consisting of the following gentlemen :—

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3. Professor S. P. Bhargava, M.A., F.S.S., Member representing the Special Organization of the Chamber of Princes.

Mr. V. Narahari Rao, in addition to his duties as a Member, will also act as Secretary of this " Special Committee ".

2. The object of the Committee will be to collect facts and statistics which should be helpful in determining :—

(*i*) *Credits*, that is, the value of any direct or indirect contributions made by the Indian States to Imperial resources, and

(*ii*) *Debits*, that is, the assessment of what their proportionate contribution for Imperial burdens should be.

The Committee is not required to determine questions of principle or to prepare balance sheets for all or any States.

3. To take debits first, the Committee is being supplied with a list of items of Central expenditure classified as Imperial burdens. The list is provisional and additions may be made thereto at the discretion of the Government of India. The question of the ultimate inclusion of any such items would, however, be a matter of principle, outside the functions of the Committee.

4. It will be the duty of the Committee to collect figures showing the average annual expenditure of the Government of India in respect of each item on the provisional list of Imperial burdens. In working out the averages, the Committee should take, as far as possible, the actual figures available for three years and the revised and budget estimates for the remaining two.

5. On the credit side, the Committee will be concerned mainly with Customs, Salt, Excises, Tributes, Ceded Territories and Indian States Forces :—

(*a*) *Customs.*—The main object of the Committee will be to collect statistics to facilitate the comparison of scales of consumption of imported dutiable goods in British India and the States, respectively.

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(*c*) *Salt.*—The Committee will estimate the amounts accruing to Imperial revenues from the consumption of taxed salt in Indian States. The computations will be made on the assumption that existing salt agreements are to continue in force.

(*d*) *Tributes.*—It will be necessary to compile a detailed statement of all payments under this head in so far as they are available for Central expenditure in general. Payments earmarked for special or local purposes particularly beneficial to the States concerned should be separately listed.

(*e*) *Ceded Territories.*—This item is of great importance and will need the special attention of the Committee. A schedule of all areas ceded by States in the past, either for the upkeep of a subsidiary force or by way of commutation for protection, will be furnished to the Committee by the Foreign and Political Department. It will be necessary for the Committee to attempt to compute the net value of the ceded territories at the present time, that is, the surplus available after all expenses of the administration, including proportionate contribution to overhead administrative charges, have been met. The Committee will no doubt take into account the allowance to be made for overhead charges in consideration of the amount of supervisory work which these territories entail. The bases of population or of area would not in themselves be a sufficient criterion. The Committee will also make a separate calculation of the contributions from ceded territories to Central revenues under such heads as Income-tax, Salt, Customs, etc.

It will also be necessary to compile figures showing how far the value of these territories has risen in consequence of works such as irrigation works carried out by the Government subsequent to the cession; and also amounts of expenditure incurred under such items as famine relief, etc.

(*f*) *Indian States Forces.*—The Committee should ascertain the actual cost of units maintained under the Reorganisation scheme including a fair amount of overhead charges on account of the staff, maintenance of barracks, etc. Separate lists should be made for (*a*) units which are expected to be at the disposal of the Imperial Government for external defence, and (*b*) units earmarked for internal security.

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8. The Committee will endeavour to complete its work, as far as possible, by the end of September 1930, and it is accordingly requested that Local Governments and Administrations will be good enough to afford promptly all reasonable assistance to the Committee.

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Political Secretary to the Government of India.

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M418FD—400—14-8-30—GIPS

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M418FD—400—14-8-30—GIPS

Pol. 240 D 30/8/30.
Very urgent
C.S.34-30 L 12

Draft.

The Secretary to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Subject: Indian Round Table Confce

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6334 dated 23rd August and to inform you that the average imports of salt into the State by rail for the last three years is about 8,41,000 maunds. (This ~~keeps~~ gives an average consumption of 11.5 pounds per head of the population in the State. The average consumption of salt in the Madras Presidency, where the dietary is the same as in Mysore, is about 18.8 pounds per head. The Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee, therefore, assumed that the consumption of salt per head in Mysore ~~is~~ was the same as in the Madras Presidency.) The average annual comsumption of salt in Mysore should accordingly amount to about 13,75,000 maunds. The disparity between the estimated consumption and the actual imports by rail can only be explained by the fact that large quantities of salt are imported into the State by road, but unfortunately, no statistics are available for imports of merchandise by road. In the circumstances, there is only a presumption that there is no disparity in the consumption of salt in Mysore as compared with the neighbouring Presidency.

I have etc.

~~D.P.I. on special duty.~~

This figure is much below the actual imports, as it does not include the large quantities of salt which come in by road, and for which no statistics are available. It would be safe to take the average consumption of salt per head in the State at the same figure as in the Madras Presidency where the dietary is similar; and this is the course recommended by the Ind. Taxation Committee. On this basis the total imports of salt into Mysore may be taken at 13,75,000 maunds.

Sub for approval
28/8/30

This draft may go.
Information in regard to Duty free Salt is I think available in the office of Dy. S/C. It may be obtained and supplied in another Comm
29.8.30

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. Pol MC / CO 34-30-12

Dated, Bangalore, 29th August, 1930.

From

N. MADHAVA RAO, Esq., B. A., B L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

Major G. Loch, I.A.,
Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

Subject:- INDIAN ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.6334 dated 23rd August and to inform you that the average imports of salt into the State by rail for the last three years is about 8,41,000 maunds. This figure is much below the actual imports, as it does not include the large quantities of salt which come in by road, and for which no statistics are available. It would be safe to take the average consumption of salt per head in the State at the same figure as in the Madras Presidency where the dietary is similar; and this is the course recommended by the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee. On this basis the total imports of salt into Mysore may be taken at 13,75,000 maunds.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Chief Secretary to Government.

R.N.

30th August 1930

957/C.S 34-30-13

Dear Mr.Ranganatha Rao Saheb,

I am desired to request you to kindly furnish figures showing the quantity and value of duty free salt imported into the Mysore State during the last three years (1927-28 to 1929-30).

The information is required urgently in connection with a reply to be sent to the Residency and may be kindly sent immediately.

Yours sincerely,

To

C.Ranganatha Rao Saheb Esq.,B.A., B.L.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

For favour of approval

30/8/30

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Urgent

CB 821

O. No. C1 1080/28-39

Enclosure

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Bangalore, dated the 1st September 1930

2nd

CB 34-30-45

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O.Letter No. 957/C.B. dated the 30th August 1930, I enclose herein a statement showing the quantity and value of duty free salt imported into the Mysore State during the last three years (1927-28 to 1929.30).

CHIEF SECRETARY 3 SEP. 1930

Yours Sincerely

C Rangamatha Rao Saheb

To

N. Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore

Bangalore.

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Duty Free Salt imported into mysore State during the three years from 1927-28 to 1929-30.

Year	Total Quantity supplied in Bengal maund	~~Rate~~ Price (Rs) per maund	Value charged to the Industrialist	Remarks
		Rs as p	Rs as p	
D927-1928	22,271	1 4 0	28,463 12 0	
928-1929	15,742	1 0 0	15,742 0 0	
No. 1930 a st in (192	20,278	0 14 0	17,743 4 0	

(Rangaraja Rao Sahib)
DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES
AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE.

H.X.R.

× E

Draft to Residency Sahib. × as directed in First Member's minute d 29.8.30

CJR 4/9/30 Chief Secy

Issue new 4/9

CHIEF SECRETARY'S
4 SEP. 1930

Note—Contn. Sheet

WD 02328—GPB—10,000—22-4-30

Pol. 267/CB 34-30-16

D 4-9-30

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the

Resident in Mysore.

Subject:- Indian Round Table Conference

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. Pol.240/C.B.34-30-12 dated 29th August 1930 furnishing information regarding the quantity of salt imported annually into the Mysore State, I am directed to communicate the following figures regarding the imports of duty-free salt into the State during the 3 years from 1927-28 to 1929-30.

1927-28 : 22,271 Bengal Maunds.

1928-29 : 15,742 " "

1929-30 : 20,278 " "

I have etc.,

Chief Secretary to Govt.

B

B.K.M.